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Department of Agriculture.

OUR SILENT MESSENGER

FOR SPRING
· 1930 ·

ROSEDALE NURSERIES

S. G. HARRIS, Proprietor

Telephone 628

TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK

1930 Announcement

TWO years ago we fully expected that the Saw Mill River Parkway would take over all the land of the Rosedale Nurseries, spring, 1930. This would have been a hardship, not only for us, who would have found it practically impossible to dispose of so many large trees in so short a time, but also for so many customers who have long depended upon Rosedale for their supply of high-grade stock.

We are glad, however, to announce an indefinite extension of time, two or more years, during which we shall make the same concession of **20 to 30 per cent** on our previous prices. Yearly plantings for thirty years built up one of the most extensive collections of rare trees and plants in the country. **Quantity prices on application.**

Our sales have been very heavy during the past two years. Nevertheless, we still have a large supply of the choicest varieties of fruits and ornamentals.

That Rosedale stock is considered at least equal to any, is shown by the fact that **right at home in Tarrytown an order of nearly \$10,000** came to us without asking. The architect having formerly had an order of \$3000 worth of our stock, mostly large evergreens, planted the last days of November, with a loss of less than one-half of one per cent, knew what he could depend upon.

The Nursery is open every day except Sunday. The location is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Elmsford and the office located at 11 Dixon Street, Tarrytown, N. Y. Visitors always welcome.

In addition to those which we have in larger assortment, we shall also be glad to show you some beautiful specimens of which we have too few to list.

WHY BUY AT ROSEDALE?

Some of the principal reasons are: (1) **Trees are hardened** in this changeable climate by sudden changes in winter, from 50 degrees above to 15 degrees below zero, and we are convenient to a large territory by motor truck, also by New York Central R.R. and its connections in all directions; (2) **personal attention** to orders because of a medium-sized nursery; (3) **clean stock**—so pronounced by the Federal and State Inspectors who marvel at its healthy condition; (4) **high quality stock**, produced by frequent transplanting in the most perfect soil in the world, thus developing a mass of fibrous feeding roots; (5) **low prices** on account of the fact that we are to make room for the Saw Mill River Parkway which will cut a wide swath one-half mile through our Nurseries.

We are often asked how much fertilizer to plant with the trees. Our answer is never to use any until the tree is planted, for if fertilizer is put in contact with the roots, the tiny rootlets will be burned off as soon as they start to grow and the tree will die. After it is planted, stable manure may be used for a mulch, to keep the ground from drying out and also to feed the roots as the rain washes the fertilizer into the ground. A good way to water trees in case of drought is to give them a good soaking and wait a week before watering again. Daily soaking is worse than no water at all. The rains are ordinarily sufficient without artificial watering. More trees are killed by kindness than by all other ways, that is, over-watering and planting with manure.

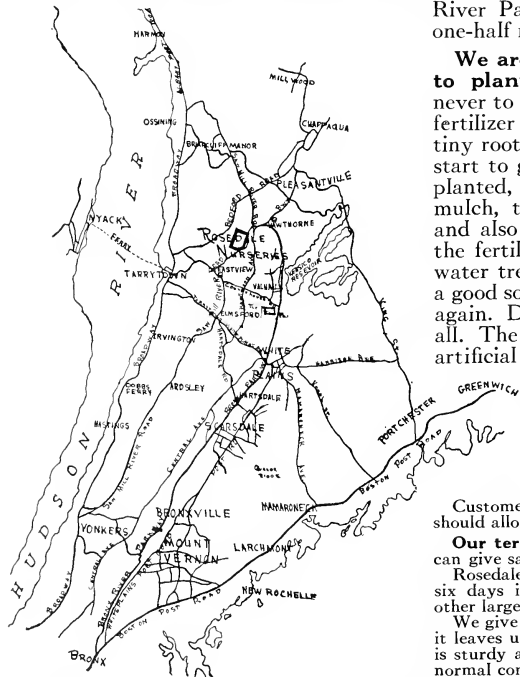
Important.

Customers wishing to call for plants at the Nursery should allow two days' notice.

Our terms are cash with order, except to those who can give satisfactory evidence of their responsibility.

Rosedale is not open on Sunday. The Nursery is open six days in the week, including holidays, but like any other large retail business, it is closed on Sunday.

We give no guarantee as to the life of our stock, as after it leaves us it is entirely beyond our control. Our stock is sturdy and well rooted, and should thrive under any normal conditions.



ROSEDALE NURSERIES (Telephone 628), Tarrytown, N. Y.

EVERGREEN TREES

Large stock; low prices

In comparing prices, please note the fact that we make no charge for burlapping the ball of earth dug with Evergreens or for boxing or packing sizes up to 4 feet.

PSEUDOTSUGA

Douglas Fir
Colorado Variety

"The Douglas Spruce or Fir is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to over-rate its beauty." Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with bright green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. The trees are hardy in Canada and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1000 feet above sea-level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardest varieties known, and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn.

THE OPINION OF AN EMINENT AUTHORITY

We quote from a most excellent article on evergreens by E. H. Wilson, in the December (1915) *Garden Magazine*: "The Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable of all coniferous trees and, from a horticultural viewpoint, one of the most indispensable. In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, trees forty years of age are 50 feet and more tall, and others about fifteen years old are 18 to 25 feet tall. The lower branches of these trees sweep the ground and the others incline upward and have a plume-like appearance. Either as a lawn tree, or for avenues, or for massing the Douglas Fir is equally valuable and it needs no commendation."

The Douglas Fir will stand about as much shade as the hemlock and is unharmed by the severest winds.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 50
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
Larger specimens.....	\$12 to 125 00

The owner of one of Westchester County's finest estates says: "The Douglas Spruce is one of the two conifers I like best."

John Dunbar, who had charge of the Pinetum of the Rochester Park System, which is second only to the Arnold Arboretum of Boston, said of the Douglas Fir: "Its beauty is difficult to exaggerate. A well-developed individual on the edge of a lawn, with plenty of room for spread of the branches, is a beautiful object."

An authority in Canada says the Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable conifers in eastern Canada, where it has been planted for ornament and has proved to be very satisfactory. After thirty years, it is better clothed with branches and foliage at Ottawa than almost any other conifer.



Pseudotsuga

SPECIMENS OF UNUSUAL TREES

To the garden enthusiast who wants something a little better than the common evergreens in use everywhere, we offer fine specimen trees in a wide range of sizes.

The varieties include:

Nordmann's Fir. A handsome, densely branched tree with dark green foliage.

Veitch's Fir. Shape a broad pyramid. Lustrous dark green needles, silver-white below.

Nikko Fir.

Larches.

Chinese Juniper.

White Fir. Graceful, blue-green tree. The hardest of the Firs.

We shall be glad to give further information as to size, requirements, and the like.

Three reasons why Rosedale Evergreens have become famous:

(1) They are transplanted often to develop a mass of fibrous roots and a compact growth.

(2) Our expert system of packing.

(3) Our soil is such that the burlapped ball will reach you in solid form.



Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana

JUNIPERUS · Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rocky slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny, open situations.

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower and, like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After many years' test on our grounds we can recommend this tree most highly. Each

2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	6 50
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	8 00

Columnaris.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	9 00

Horizontalis Douglasi. Very low, trailing form with soft blue foliage in spring, changing to rich purple in the fall. Thrives on sunny slopes and does equally well in partially shaded situations. Excellent for rock-gardens.

18 to 24-in. spread.....	\$2 50
2-ft. spread.....	3 00
2½-ft. spread.....	4 00

Sabina (Savin Juniper). A dwarf, spreading shrub that grows in the poorest soil. Very valuable for rockeries, borders, and groups.

12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00

Sabina tamariscifolia. Procumbent shrub of great beauty. It has a most agreeable bright green color and is excellent on banks, slopes, and as a border to other evergreens.

15 to 18-in. spread.....	\$3 00
18 to 24-in. spread.....	4 50

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Fine for formal planting. Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
4 to 15 ft.	\$7.50 to 25 00

Virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). Tree of compact, conical habit. Bright, silvery foliage.

3 to 3½ ft.	\$6 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50
Larger specimens	\$12 to 75 00

Virginiana Keteleeri. Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphid or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color, which it maintains during winter.

3 to 3½ ft.	\$5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00

Virginiana Schottii. Narrow, pyramidal form of *J. virginiana*. Foliage light green. Superb.

2 to 3 ft.	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	8 00
Larger specimens	\$15 to 35 00

ROSEDALE SOIL

Not the least factor in the success of Rosedale has been its perfect nursery soil. Did it ever occur to you that the most important requisite for good trees is good soil—soil in which they find just the ingredients that make them grow clean and thrifty? Rosedale soil seems to have been made on purpose for a nursery. At a bend in the Saw Mill River, where the valley is considerably widened, this old river-bottom has been greatly enriched, not only by the sediment brought down the stream at flood-tide, but by the washing down of the good soil and leaf-mould from the surrounding hills. We have thus a gravelly loam, superimposed on a clay subsoil. This not only tends to grow masses of fibrous roots but also to form a solid ball of earth for handling of evergreens. Owing to this soil, naturally rich in tree ingredients, the trees do not have to be forced by intensive fertilizing, which tends to make hothouse growth.



Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia

PICEA • Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid-growing of their class. In fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil, and are easily transplanted, even when quite large.

Canadensis (White Spruce). A native tree of medium size, varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. It is of pyramidal form and very shapely in appearance. Specimens, \$15 to \$150.

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this, because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established. Each

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50
Larger specimens.....	\$6 to 150 00

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces, deep glossy green, brighter and richer than the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty.

Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us. Large specimens, \$20 to \$200.

RETINOSPORA

Chamaecyparis

Retinosporas thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales.

Filifera. Very graceful, with its long drooping tips, ending in slender tassels. The color is a most beautiful deep green.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	8 50
Larger specimens.....	\$15 to 60 00

Filifera aurea. A golden variety of the preceding and the most graceful of all the Retinosporas. It is scarce and expensive. Pure gold foliage winter and summer. Specimens, \$15 to \$60.

Obtusa gracilis. A beautiful, compact form, graceful in habit, with rich dark green, lace-like foliage. Large specimens, \$35 to \$85.

Pisifera. Fine, feathery foliage, with delicate branches. Specimens, \$5 to \$75.

Pisifera aurea. A beautiful golden form, with the same delicate foliage as *Pisifera*. Growth tessellated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 50

Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, plume-like foliage; very graceful habit.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
Larger specimens.....	\$30 to 90 00



Retinospora

IN CHOOSING YOUR EVERGREENS

bear in mind that some varieties, such as the Hemlocks, certain Spruces, the Red Pine, etc., thrive well on moist soils, while others, such as the Junipers and White Pine, prefer a dry, well-drained situation. Some species are particularly responsive to shearing, and thus are most valuable for hedges and formal effects; others are not susceptible to damage from strong winds and make a very desirable windbreak.

There is no more artistic solution for the discord in your landscape than to **screen** it out by a border of carefully selected and grouped Evergreens. They not only hide the unsightly object the year round but are also very decorative.

The best Evergreens for windbreak are those native to high latitudes and high altitudes, like the Norway Spruce, Douglas Fir, Silver Fir, Red, White and Austrian Pines.

Foundation planting, the most common use of Evergreens, calls for the utmost care in the selection and arrangement of varieties. We shall be pleased to advise our customers as to the best varieties for this purpose if they will take up the matter before the hectic rush of spring shipments.

TREES FOR SCREENS AND WINDBREAKS

We have a fine collection of Evergreens suitable for screens and windbreaks. These trees are slightly imperfect on one side or at the base, and consequently do not measure up to the high standard of Rosedale specimen trees, but they are well suited for screens, windbreaks, or, in fact, for any situation where a perfect tree is not necessary. They range in size from 7 to 30 feet and are sold at reduced prices.

*Pinus mughus compacta*, Hill's

PINUS • Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil not too wet.

Austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills, or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens. Specimens, \$25 to \$75.

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). This is a Pine of dwarf, conical growth, very compact and symmetrical. We consider this one of the choicest dwarf evergreens in the list. Specimens, \$10 to \$60.

Mughus compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain Pine). This compact variety of *Mughus* is now taking the place of the ordinary form. It forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 feet in height.

	Each
12 to 15 in. broad.....	\$2 50
15 to 18 in. broad.....	3 25
18 to 24 in. broad.....	4 00

Resinosa (Red Pine). Native in North-eastern States and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine for bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$7 00
6 to 7 ft.....	9 00
7 to 8 ft.....	10 50
Larger specimens.....	\$12 to 65 00

Strobus (White or Weymouth Pine). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 feet. Whether we consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native Pines. No other evergreen fulfils so well all the requirements for rapid growth, beauty and

Pinus strobus, continued

harmony in the landscape and quick effect as a screen, and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 feet high and 18 feet broad, may be moved with perfect safety. Specimens, \$40 to \$250.

THUJA • Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 50
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00
Specimens.....	\$12 to 35 00

Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 50
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00

*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*



Four times transplanted

Three times transplanted

Twice transplanted

Photo-engraving of three Hemlock Spruces, each 3 feet high, with ball of earth shaken out, to show results of frequent transplanting. Note the increased mass of fibrous roots, also increase of fatness of tops.

All our stock, both Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, is frequently transplanted. Our Maples, Lindens, Poplars, Dogwoods, etc., show the same masses of fibrous roots as Hemlocks. In digging, great care is used to preserve the roots intact. We do not use a tree-digging machine. Moreover, our stock is not dug in autumn and stored in cellars, but dug fresh from the ground at time of packing the order.

THUJA, continued

Occidentalis douglasii pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). A dense, pyramidal tree with short, fern-like branches.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00

Occidentalis sibirica. This forms a beautiful compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

18 to 24 in.....	\$2 75
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50

Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close-set branchlets.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 50
4 to 5 ft.....	7 00

Woodwardi. Dense globe-shaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. Color of the foliage in summer is a pleasing sea-green; in winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 feet high.

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
18 to 24 in.....	3 00

AGAINST OUR ADVICE

A belated customer, the last of November, 1923, planted nearly \$3000 worth of our Large Evergreens, saying he could not wait until spring, when he would be entirely too busy. Frankly, we expected he would lose many of them, planted more than a month later than our fall-planting season. To our surprise, he lost scarcely any. Masses of well-developed roots in a large ball was all that saved them.

TSUGA • Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that this tree has been so scarce that we have supplied landscape architects and purchasers from Philadelphia to Boston. Of the larger sizes, we have a number of specimens worth from \$75 to \$250. We also have a fine stock of the smaller sizes up to 5 to 6 feet.

The extensive use of this noble tree may be noted by the fact that it is one of our three best sellers, the other two being Douglas Fir and White Pine.

Canadensis. A handsome ornamental tree, growing 70 to 100 feet high. Dark green foliage. Hardy as far north as Canada.

Each	
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 75
4 to 5 ft.....	9 50
5 to 6 ft.....	\$11 to 14 00
Large specimens.....	\$20 to 200 00

Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). A native of the mountains of the Southern States. This beautiful tree, with its dark green foliage, makes a great addition to our hardy northern ornamental evergreens.

3 to 3½ ft.....	\$6 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	9 00
Large specimens on application.	



Berberis (Mahonia) aquifolium

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in winter even exceeds its summer beauty, especially in the Leucothoe and Mahonia, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red from bronze to intense scarlet. Our nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of Leucothoe, Mahonia, Mountain Laurel, and Rhododendron. All of these plants are native to America.

AZALEA

Hinodegiri (Evergreen Azalea). Flowers bright red. A great improvement on the color of *Azalea amana*. Each

8 to 10-in. spread.	\$2 00
10 to 12-in. spread.	2 50
12 to 15-in. spread.	3 00
15 to 18-in. spread.	4 00

BERBERIS • Mahonia

Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). Beautiful at all seasons of the year; in winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. In spring the whole picture changes—the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are fuller of bee music than any other plant then in bloom. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Take it all in all, we consider the Mahonia one of the most valuable of all shrubs, deciduous or evergreen, since it does as well in sun as in the shade. It is perfectly hardy, a most rapid grower, with very attractive yellow flowers in the spring and succeeded by purplish berries in autumn. While it is evergreen, it has what is even better, a most superb brown, rich tone, mingled with the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson, and leaves covered with a brilliant luster-like varnish. It is much improved by keeping it back by occasional clipping as it sometimes has a tendency to straggle.

15 to 18 in.	\$0 75
18 to 24 in.	90
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 to 4 00

COTONEASTER

Horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for the rockery. Its low branches, almost horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries. 6-in. pots, \$1.25 each; \$10 for 10.

DAPHNE

Cneorum (Garland Flower). Low-growing evergreen shrub with clusters of very sweet-scented pink flowers in May and August. Fine for rock-gardens. Each

8 to 10-in. spread.	\$1 50
10 to 12-in. spread.	2 00

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Nursery-grown. Thrives in any good soil that is not impregnated with lime and grows well in either sun or shade. Glossy green leaves the entire year. Masses of showy flowers in June. 2½ to 8 ft., \$5 to \$35.

Collected Plants.	Each	10
1 to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$14 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 25	20 00

Prices in car-lots on application.

LEUCOTHOE

Catesbæi (Drooping Leucothoe). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early spring. Prices are very low for bushy plants. Each

12 to 15 in.	\$1 50
15 to 18 in.	2 00
18 to 24 in.	3 00
2 to 5 ft.	\$3.50 to 9 00

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Excellent ground-cover in sun or shade. Field-grown, strong. \$2 for 10; \$15 per 100.

PIERIS

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with myrtle-like foliage, bearing, in early spring, a great profusion of pure white flowers resembling the lily-of-the-valley. Each

12 to 15-in. spread.....	\$3 00
15 to 18-in. spread.....	4 00
18 to 24-in. spread.....	5 00

RHODODENDRON

Maximum (Rosebay). Nursery-grown.

Each	
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$2 25
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 to 4 00

Collected Plants, well rooted, in car-lots of 100 to 300 in a car, assorted sizes if preferred. Prices on application.

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

ROSEDALE PEONIES

Rosedale Peonies are noted the country over for excellence in quality and selection of varieties. For twenty-five years I have been selecting and rejecting from hundreds of varieties. My list covers nearly all the good sorts under \$10. Some of the new varieties which the originators are holding at \$25 to \$50, I thought best to leave to others to prove their worth, as I have seen many of these high-priced novelties suddenly drop from \$50 and \$100 to \$5 or less because the quality did not warrant the larger prices.

In our Peony Catalogue we endeavor to give most helpful suggestions to customers in the selection of varieties, and we are always glad to supplement this with correspondence, when necessary.

Those wishing to purchase plants of Irises and Peonies would do well to visit the growers to make a selection according to their fancy. Where it is impossible, of course, one would necessarily depend upon the written or printed descriptions.

The ground should be prepared for Peonies during the summer, so that the fertilizer may be well incorporated in the soil.

GERMAN IRISES

Our stock of German Irises is extensive, and I know of no place where the roots of these large-growing varieties are offered at such a low rate. Such varieties as *Pallida Speciosa*, 3 to 4 feet tall, we are pricing at 10 cts. each where 25 or more are ordered.

Figures before descriptions are rating by American Iris Society.

SPECIAL OFFER. Owing to our extensive stock of the following varieties, we are making a special offer in lots of 100 to 500, not less than 10 of a variety at \$8 per 100, net.

Dorothea	<i>Pallida Speciosa</i>	Fairy	Queen Alexandra
Loreley	Juniata	Darius	Caprice
Mrs. H. Darwin	Sibirica	Mme. Chereau	

DISCOUNTS. In making out your order for Bearded Irises, deduct from the total 15 per cent for those amounting to between \$10 and \$25; for \$25 and up, deduct 25 per cent.

Net price of Mixture: \$1 for 10; \$5 per 100

CULTURE. As the flower-buds are formed in late summer or fall, the best time for planting is midsummer. If planted in the spring, the flower-buds will either blight or stunt; if planted too late in the summer they may not have sufficient time to root in and prepare for a spring blooming period. The best time, therefore, is when they are most dormant—in the summer during July and early August—although they may be planted any time without jeopardizing their lives.

Few of our cultivated plants are capable of giving as much in return for so little care and attention as are the Bearded Irises. Many of the newer ones and some of the older ones are perfect gems of the flower world. Nor do they need any petting; only a spot in the sun that may be called their own and at intervals every few years a little thinning out. What more could the garden lover ask? Any soil that would grow corn or is reasonably well drained will answer. If the soil is too poor to grow the prize-winning blooms you would like to produce, it is profitable to work into it some bone-meal before planting and to give a light annual dressing, but it is safest to use no other fertilizer of any kind.

The following abbreviations are used: S. means standards or upper petals; F. means falls or lower petals.

Alcazar. 8.9. S. light bluish violet; F. brilliant purple; orange beard. Stout. 44 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.



A part of our Bearded Irises

GERMAN IRISES, continued

- Ambassadeur. 9.4.** S. smoky, reddish violet; F. dark, velvety purple-maroon. Tall, straight, strong stems. Late. 75 cts. each; 3 for \$2.
- Black Prince. 7.7.** Earliest dark purple. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Caprice. 7.5.** S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; beard yellow. Handsome. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Celeste. 7.1.** Pale azure-blue. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Col. Corwin.** Rich plum. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Common Purple. 7.1.** Purple. One of the best. 2½ ft. 25c. each; 3 for 50c.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Crusader. 8.7.** S. light blue-violet; F. deep shade of violet. 75 cts. each; 3 for \$2.
- Cypriana. 8.7.** S. lavender-violet; F. drooping, hyacinth-violet. 30 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.
- Darius. 6.8.** S. yellow; F. lilac. 20 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Dorothea. 7.6.** Shallow gray, tinged lilac. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Eldorado. 7.8.** S. fiery; F. old-gold. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Fairy. 8.0.** White, suffused blue; fragrant. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Florentina Alba. 7.6.** Creamy, flushed lavender. Fragrant. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Gracchus. 6.1.** S. yellow; F. crimson. Early. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Her Majesty. 7.3.** Rose-pink; tinged darker. 35 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; 10 for \$2.
- Ingeborg. 7.7.** Large; pure white. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Iris King. 7.9.** S. old-gold; F. maroon, edged gold. 28 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Jacquesiana. 8.0.** S. coppery; F. maroon. 2½ ft. 35 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- Jeanne d'Arc. 7.8.** S. white; F. bordered lilac. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Juniata. 8.1.** S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Kharput. 7.4.** S. violet; F. purple. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Lent A. Williamson. 9.0.** S. lavender-violet; F. velvety royal purple. A massive flower of high standard. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Lohengrin. 8.2.** Mauve, shading white. 33 in. 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.; 10 for \$2.
- Lord of June. 9.1.** S. light chickory blue; F. lavender-violet. Said to be one of the world's finest Irises. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.
- Loreley. 7.9.** S. yellow; F. blue and cream. 28 in. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Mme. Chereau. 7.4.** White, frilled blue. 31 in. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Ma Mie. 8.1.** Pure white, frilled violet. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Monsignor. 8.4.** S. violet; F. purple. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Mother of Pearl.** Pale lavender with high luster. 40 in. 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.
- Mrs. H. Darwin. 6.8.** Pure white. 2½ ft. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Nibelungen. 7.3.** S. fawn; F. purple. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.

GERMAN IRISES, continued

- Pallida Dalmatica.** 8.8. Lavender; large; extra fine. 40 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Pallida Speciosa.** 8.0. Lavender, shaded lighter. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Parc de Neuilly.** 8.1. Navy-blue tinged red. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Parisiana.** 7.9. White tinted lavender. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Powhatan.** 8.0. S. violet; F. purple. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.
- Prosser Laugier.** 8.3. S. bronze; F. purple. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Queen Alexandra.** 7.5. S. fawn; F. lilac. 2½ ft. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Rhein Nixe.** 8.4. S. white; F. violet. A great favorite. 3 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Rose Unique.** 6.9. Bright violet-rose. 35 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- Shekinah.** 8.8. The first good yellow of Pallida type and growth. Good-sized, graceful flower with both S. and F. pinard-yellow. 3 ft. 35 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.
- Windham.** 7.3. S. lilac; F. striped lavender. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Wyomissing.** 7.2. White, rose. 30 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; 10 for \$2.
- Zua.** 7.5. White, tinged lilac; texture like crepe. Very fragrant. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

JAPANESE IRISES

The blooms of the Japanese Irises are 6 to 10 inches in diameter and they will grow in almost any soil, but prefer a warm, sunny location. From July until the middle of September the plants may be safely planted in localities not too far north, so that they may have time to establish themselves before cold weather sets in.

In making out your order for Japanese Irises, deduct from the total 15 per cent for those amounting to between \$10 and \$25; and 25 per cent for \$25 and up.

Net price of Mixture: \$1.50 for 10; \$10 per 100

- 5 **Koko-no-iro.** Deep purple, suffused with violet, slightly veined with white. Very tall, strong grower; abundant bloomer. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 for 10; \$10 per 100.
- 11 **Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet-purple, veined with white. 25 cts. each; 3 or more at 20 cts. ea.
- 12 **Blue Jay.** Double. Sky-blue, with white lines. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 40 cts. each.
- 15 **Gekka-no-nami** (Gold Bound). Pure white, with yellowish blotches; petaloid stigmas; six petals. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 40 cts. each.
- 16 **Kumo-ma-no-sora.** Immense white crepy petals. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 45 cts. each.
- 44 **Amethyst.** Single. Very large, exquisite lavender. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 49 **Red Riding Hood.** Single. Fine amaranth. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 51 **Sho-Jo.** White, heavily veined violet. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 53 **Azure.** Exquisitely waved, mauve-blue. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 40 cts. each.
- 54 **Sufe-no-Koi.** Blue and white. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 55 **Blue Bird.** Single. Deep velvet-blue. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 40 cts. each.
- 56 **Kumo-no-obi.** Sky-blue lined white. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 65 **Ho-ojo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 67 White; three large petals. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 71 **Pyramid.** Dark violet, veined white. 25 cts. each; 3 or more at 20 cts. each; \$15 per 100.
- 72 Double, rich deep purple with yellow blotches. 25 cts. each; 3 or more at 20 cts. each.
- 74 **Pink Progress.** Single. Ashy grey-lavender. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 75 **Kamata.** Sky-blue, veined white. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 76 **Mirage.** Light pink, suffused light blue. 30 cts. each; 3 or more at 20 cts. each.
- 80 **Alida Lovett.** Lavender-blue on white. 75 cts. each; 3 or more at 65 cts. each.
- 82 **Templeton.** Violet, mottled pink and white. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 45 cts. each.

VARIOUS IRISES

- Sibirica** (Siberian Flag). Showy blue. 20 cts. each; 3 to 25 at 12 cts. each; 25 or more at 10 cts. each.
- Sibirica, Emperor.** Dark violet-blue. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- Sibirica, Perry's Blue.** The finest Sibirica Iris. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- Oriental Sibirica, Snow Queen.** Pure, glistening white. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 for 10.
- Pumila Lutea.** S. and F. splendid yellow. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.
- Cristata** (Crested Iris). A gem for the rock-garden. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

The Saw Mill River Parkway, Westchester County, New York, is routed through the heart of Rosedale. If you love trees, Rosedale's misfortune will prove your lifetime's opportunity.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

NOTE.—We have, in addition to sizes priced below, in most varieties, large specimens that are broad, bushy, and have a fine root system, developed from frequent transplanting. Our customers have found that these large shrubs can be as safely moved as the smaller sizes. They range in size from 4 to 10 feet. Write for prices. An old customer writes concerning his order of very large shrubs: "What splendid fibrous root systems the shrubs you sent me all had! You have reason to be proud of such stock." *Indicates large sizes for immediate effect, priced on application.

20 per cent discount on order for 5 or more of a kind.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT FT.	FLOWER COLOR	SEASON OF BLOOM	REMARKS	PRICES 2-3 FT. 3-4 FT.
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia	3-4	White	July-Sept.	Semi-evergreen	\$1 00
<i>Æsculus parviflora</i>	Bottle-brush Buckeye	6	White	July, Aug.	Very attractive	1 50
<i>Amygdalus</i>	Flowering Almond	5	Rose	May	Very double, 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.	1 00
<i>Aralia pentaphylla</i>	Angelica Tree	7	White	July	Flowers in panicles	50
* <i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Hercules Club	20	White	Sept.	Flowers in September	50 \$0 60
* <i>Berberis thunbergi</i>	Japanese Barberry	6	Yellow	June	Especially useful for hedges and showy berries; should be set 1 1/4 ft. apart	50 1 50
<i>Buddleia</i>	12 to 18 in., \$15 per 100	24	White	July-Sept.	Heavy, 3-yr., 75 cts.	30 40
<i>Calycaethus floridus</i>	Butterfly Bush	6	Violet	June	Flowers and wood fragrant	75 1 00
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Common Sweet Shrub	6	Chocolate	June	Sweet-scented flowers in August	75 1 25
	Summer Sweet	6	White	Aug.	flourishes in wet or poor ground	40 60
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Blood-twigg Dogwood	8	White	May	Blood-red twigs attractive in winter	40 60
* <i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	10	White	June	Red bark and white berries	40 60
<i>Cornus sibirica</i>	Coral Dogwood	10	White	May	Bright red bark	40 60
* <i>Corylus avellana atropurpurea</i>	Purple-leaved Filbert	10	White	May	Dark purple leaves	50
<i>Cydonia japonica</i>	Flowering Quince	6	Scarlet	April	18 to 24 in., 60 cts.	75
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	Fuzzy Deutzia	6	Pink, White	June	15 to 18 in., 50 cts.; 18 to 24 in., 75c.	50 60
* <i>Deutzia gracilis rosea</i>	Slender Deutzia	3	Pink	June	Very heavy, 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.	1 00
<i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>	Lemoine Deutzia	3	White	June	Broad panicle, 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.	60
<i>Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester</i>	Rose Weigela	8	White	June	Very large; double	50
* <i>Diervilla (Weigela) amabilis</i>	Crimson Weigela	8	Light pink	June	Second bloom in autumn	40 50
<i>Diervilla floribunda</i>	Weigela	8	Crimson	June	18 to 24 in., 75 cts.	60 75
<i>Diervilla, Eva Rathke</i>	Pink Weigela	8	Red, Purple	June	Bright red, edible berries, 18 to 24 in., 60 cts.	1 00
* <i>Diervilla rosea and variegata</i>	Cherry Eleagnus	6	Rose	May	Rich red foliage in autumn	60 75
* <i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	Winged Euonymus	8	Pale yellow	May	Thin, weeping branches	75 1 00
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Golden Bell	8	Yellow	May	Earliest bloomer of all	60 75
* <i>Exochorda grandiflora</i>	Great Silver Bell	12	White	May	Flowers bell-shaped, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50	75 1 00
* <i>Forsythia (in variety)</i>	Althea	10	White	Aug. Sept.	Flowers double	40 60
* <i>Halesia tetraptera</i>	Double Red Althea	10	Red	Aug. Sept.	Single	50 75
* <i>Hibiscus syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc</i>	Single White Althea	6	White	Aug. Sept.	Very showy; creamy white	50 75
* <i>Hibiscus syriacus, Rubra Plena</i>	Double Althea	6	White	Aug. Sept.	Pink; late in season	60 75
* <i>Hibiscus syriacus, Totus Albus</i>	Smooth Hydrangea	12	White	June, July	4 to 5 ft., \$1.50	75 1 00
* <i>Hibiscus syriacus, Flore-pleno</i>	Kerria	8	White	July-Sept.	Bright green branches	75 1 00
<i>Hydrangea arb.-grand</i>	Double Kerria	8	Yellow	July-Oct.	Handsome; double, 18 to 24 in., 60c.	75 1 00
<i>Hydrangea, Standard</i>	Purple Bush Clover	3-4	Purple	Sept.	4-yr., \$1	20 25
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	California Privet	12	White	July	2 to 3 ft., \$10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$15	30 50
<i>Lepedeza formosa</i>	Ibota Privet	10	White	June, July	2 to 3 ft., \$20 per 100	50 60
* <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Regel Privet	10	White	June, July	Prostrate form of Ibota	50
* <i>Ligustrum ibota</i>						
* <i>Ligustrum regelianum</i>						

* <i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	White	May, June	Evergreen Honeysuckle.	60	75
* <i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	White	May, June	Bright red fruit.	40	50
* <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Pink, White	May, June	Red fruit.	40	50
<i>Lonicera tatarica rosea</i>	Pink	June	Quick-growing shrub for screen.	40	50
<i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	White	June	Quick-growing shrub for screen.	40	50
<i>Philadelphus, Virginal</i>	White	May, June	Very large flowers; fragrant.	75	1 00
* <i>Philadelphus, Avalanche</i>	White	May, June	Fragrant.	60	75
* <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	White	May, June	Very highly scented.	40	50
* <i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i>	White	May, June	Vigorous, upright grower.	50	60
* <i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>	Yellowish white	June	Small, fragrant flowers.	60	75
* <i>Rhodotypos kermoides</i>	White	May	Black berries persist all winter.	60	75
* <i>Rhus cotinus</i>	Purple	June, July	Flowers followed by feathery seed-vesicles which persist thru summer.	1	25
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Rose-purple	May	Grows in full shade.	50	60
* <i>Spiræa, Anthony Waterer</i>	Dark crimson	June-Oct.	18 to 24 in., 50 cts.	60	1 00
* <i>Spiræa billardi</i>	Rose	July, Aug.	Red berries; grows well in shade.	40	60
* <i>Spiræa opulifolia</i>	White	July, Aug.	Red berries; grows well in shade.	40	60
* <i>Spiræa opulifolia aurea</i>	Cream-white	July, Aug.	Very double.	60	75
* <i>Spiræa prunifolia</i>	White	May, June	High autumn color; grows in sun or shade, 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.	60	75
* <i>Spiræa thunbergi</i>	White	May	High autumn color; grows in sun or shade, 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.	60	75
* <i>Spiræa vanhouttei</i>	White	May, June	Drizzling branches laden with masses of bloom.	40	50
<i>Stephanandra</i>	White	June	Branches gracefully pendent	60	75
<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>	Pink	May, June	White, persistent fruit.	50	60
* <i>Syringa</i> —	White		The coral berries persist.	50	60
<i>persica</i>	Lilac	June	Single; fragrant.	75	1 00
<i>persica alba</i>	White	June	Single; fragrant.	75	1 00
<i>villosa</i>	Pink	June	Single; purple in bud. XXX, \$3 to \$5	75	1 00
<i>vulgaris</i>	White	May	Single; very fragrant.	75	1 00
<i>vulgaris alba</i>	White	May	Single; very fragrant.	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, Belle de Nancy</i>	White	May	Double; brilliant satiny rose.	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, Charles X.</i>	White	May	Double; brilliant satiny rose.	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, Jacques Calot</i>	White	May	Single; very fragrant.	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, Ludwig Spaeth</i>	White	May	Single; delicate rosy pink	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, Mme. Lemoine</i>	White	May	Single; dark purplish red	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, Michel Buchner</i>	White	May	Double; a superb white.	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, President Grevy</i>	White	May	Double; bright purple	1 00	1 25
<i>vulgaris, President Viger</i>	White	May	Double; panicles very large	1 00	1 25
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Bluish purple	May	Double; extra fine; deep purple.	1 00	1 25
High-bush Blueberry	Pink	June	Edible blue berries; brilliant autumn foliage.	1 00	2 50
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Yellowish white	May	Black berries persist; grows in sun or shade in poor ground	60	75
<i>Viburnum carlesi</i>	Light pink	April, May	Sweetest of all, 15 to 18 in., \$2.	60	75
<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>	White	June	Red and black berries; will grow in wet, shady places	60	75
* <i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	White	June	Dark blue berries.	60	75
* <i>Viburnum dilatatum</i>	White	June	Showiest of all red-berried shrubs.	1 00	1 50
* <i>Viburnum lentago</i>	White	June	Fruit oval, and black	75	1 00
* <i>Viburnum opulus</i>	White	May, June	Red fruit till frost.	75	1 00
* <i>Viburnum tomentosum</i>	White	June	Fruit deep red.	50	60
* <i>Viburnum tomen. plicatum</i>	White	June	Fruit often 3 inches across	75	1 00
* <i>Weigela</i> . See <i>Diervilla</i> .					



Wisteria in tree form

FLOWERING SHRUBS

We have a choice lot of shrubs in large sizes, from four to eight years old. They have been carefully trained and root-pruned, allowing them to be moved with perfect safety and they will give immediate effect. We are offering these at 20 to 30 per cent below regular prices. In most varieties the stock is comparatively limited.

We have 10 varieties of Viburnums, heavy, transplanted shrubs in several sizes ranging from 3 to 8 ft.; 24 varieties of Lilacs ranging from 3 to 8 ft., Barberry, Buddlejia, Clethra, Hawthorn, Flowering Crab, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Privets, Spireas, Wisteria, Weigela, and in vines Ampelopsis, Bittersweet, Honeysuckle, Wisterias, etc. We have long made a specialty of growing Wisteria in tree form, which makes a beautiful specimen on the lawn. (Many people do not care to have it as a vine on the house.) Let us know your wants and you may depend on some real bargains. Many of these shrubs are noted for their bearing berries for the birds and berries for ornament. Please remember that all this stock is strictly first class, such as satisfies the landscape architects who wish to get the best for their clients.

We still have a good assortment of fruits, both ordinary and bearing sizes, including Apples and Pears, both dwarf and standard (dwarfs grown on Doucin stock which gives a tree of medium size, not the little playthings grown on Paradise stock), Plums, Grapes, Cherries, Quinces, and Berries. Let us know your wants and we will surprise you with the prices. Quality of the trees may be seen at the Nursery.

WHY WAIT

several years for shrubs when you can buy our large, transplanted shrubs at a reasonable price? You will not need half as many plants, so that the cost would be scarcely any more to produce an immediate effect.

SHRUBS IN TREE FORM

Althea	\$1.00 to \$2.00
Forsythia	1.00 to 3.00
Hydrangea	1.00 to 2.00
Lilac	2.00 to 8.00
Wisteria	2.50 to 10.00

VINES

Vines are among the most useful plants, whether for ground-cover, arbors, porches, or walls. For walls, use English Ivy and Euonymus. *Euonymus vegetus* is attractive, not only for its evergreen foliage, but for the orange-colored berries, giving it the name Evergreen Bittersweet.

For porches and arbors, use Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle, growing in sun or partial shade, and *Clematis paniculata* in full sun. These vines are attractive both in flower and foliage and are very rapid in growth. The Trumpet Vine will decorate tall trees or posts and the Bittersweets (Celastrus), while not as tall, are very attractive with their orange-colored berries in autumn, providing food for the birds in winter. Virginia

VINES, continued

Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*), festooning fences and trees, is especially attractive in its scarlet autumnal color.

Actinidia.	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (<i>Virginia</i> Creeper).		
2-yr.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3-yr.....	50	4 50
tricuspidata (Japanese Creeper).		
2-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Bignonia (<i>Tecoma</i>) radicans (Trumpet Creeper).		
3 to 4 ft., 4-yr., heavy....	\$0 50	\$4 00
4 to 6 ft., 5-yr., heavy....	75	6 50
Celastrus orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet).		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 50
6 to 8 ft.....	75 cts.	to 2 50
Scandens (American Bittersweet).		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 50
6 to 8 ft.....	75 cts.	to 2 50

Clematis paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis).	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 40	\$3 50
3-yr, XXX.....	50	4 00
Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper).		
XX.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
XXX.....	45	4 00
Vegetus, XXX.....	60	5 00
	50 cts.	to 4 50
Hedera helix (English Ivy).		
3 to 4 ft. (4-in. pots).....	60	5 00
Honeysuckle. Heavy 2-yr.		
4 to 6 ft. ..\$25 per 100...	35	3 00
Lycium (Matrimony Vine)...	35	3 00
XX.....	75	6 50
Wisteria.		
Chinese, 2-yr.....	60	5 00
XX, transplanted.....	1 00	
XXX, transplanted.....		
	\$1.50 to 15 00	

HEDGE PLANTS

A well-trained Hedge of a kind appropriate for the location is often a strong feature in the landscaping plan, as inappropriate varieties may sadly mar the effect and sometimes the result may be better without a Hedge. The three varieties mostly used are the Hemlock (evergreen), Japanese Barberry and the California Privet, both deciduous. Small sizes eventually produce the best results, 18 to 24 inches in the Hemlock and Barberry and 2 to 3 feet in the Privet.

As to the cost, of course, the Hemlock is much more expensive and is, therefore, very little used, owing to its scarcity. We have never had a better offering in Barberry and Privet than at present. Our 18 to 24-inch

Barberry, 3 years old, is the best we have ever seen, having from ten to twenty canes, full and bushy, which means a very thick hedge from the start. We have a limited stock of extra-heavy Privet transplanted three years ago, 3 to 4 feet and 4 to 5 feet, very stocky and well rooted, with which the ordinary 2 to 3-foot and 3 to 4-foot plants, not transplanted, are no comparison. These heavy plants we are offering this spring at \$35 and \$50 per 100. The ordinary 2-year plants we can furnish at \$7 per 100, and the 3 to 4-foot size at \$10 per 100. For shrub-planting we have larger sizes at prices from 50 cts. to \$3 each.

SHRUBS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

The Buddleia or Butterfly Bush is another very choice shrub on account of its free-blooming and rapid growth. Our 75-cent plants will commence to bloom in July and continue the rest of the summer, attaining a growth of 4 to 5 feet.

A shrub very little known, but very desirable because of its sweet odor, is *Clethra alnifolia*, with flowers in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom.

A beautiful winter effect is produced by the red twigs of the Dogwood shrubs, *Cornus alba*, *C. alba sibirica*, *C. sanguinea*, and *C. stolonifera*. Following these, in brilliant red, are the flowers of the Japan Quince.

Another beautiful shrub from Japan that is often overlooked is the Japanese *Spiraea Thunbergi*, with its masses of white flowers before the leaves appear, followed by graceful foliage which turns red in the fall. All the other Spireas, except Anthony Waterer, grow to be very large, like the Syringas, Altheas, Forsythias, Lilacs, and Shrub Honeysuckles, and all require more sun than the *Spiraea Thunbergi*.

Another class of shrubs, most of which endure partial shade, is the large class of Viburnums, all beautiful in foliage, flower, and fruit. This group includes some of the

most striking flowering shrubs. The shade-lovers, which also do well in the sun, are the Common Snowberry, Coralberry, Thimbleberry, and Maple-leaved Viburnums.

We are glad to furnish nearly all the flowering shrubs in commerce, not only in the ordinary size 2-year plants, but most of them in large sizes up to four to eight years old.

With the added root system, which comes from transplanting in our good soil, these shrubs will produce an immediate effect and will not require more than one-third as many plants, thus making the cost for immediate effect no more than it would be with little plants set close together, which will in two or three years crowd and spoil each other.

Those placing orders with us will be advised as to the best selection, provided they will, at the same time, send us the dimensions and other data regarding the location. It will be well to give us this data promptly, on receipt of the catalogue, while we have time to estimate, before the hectic rush of shipping begins.

This work, to be of value to the customer, must be done by one who has had long experience, rather than one who has only a book knowledge of the varieties used.

DECIDUOUS TREES

20 to 33 1/3 per cent discount on many sizes

We grow especially good Shade Trees at Rosedale. Our soil insures a good root-system that is retained when the trees are dug. We allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory. Our list of varieties includes trees for almost every purpose.

ACER · Maple

Of the many varieties of known Maples, the three most popular are Norway, its variety Schwedler, and the Sugar Maple. They are all good growers, practically free from insects, and make large, shapely heads for shade. One of the first things to consider in planting a place is the proper location of trees for shade. Our large stock of these trees enables us to make the prices about half their value. We keep these trees transplanted and root-pruned so that very little pruning need be done when they are transplanted. We have many sizes of each variety, running up to 12-inch caliper and a height of 40 feet.

Norway Maples.....\$20 to \$200 00
Schwedler Maples..... 25 to 200 00
Sugar Maples..... 20 to 175 00

CRATAEGUS

Coccinea (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). This beautiful tree, growing to a height of 25 feet, is one of the most showy flowering trees in cultivation, not only in flower but in its beautiful red fruit. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

Washingtoni (Washington Hawthorn). A very beautiful tree to 30 feet, with beautiful fall coloring and large clusters of bright red fruit remaining a long time on the branches. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50.



Norway Maple

CERCIS · Red Bud

Canadensis (American Judas Tree). Each
4 to 5 ft.....\$1 to \$1 50

Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree).
2 to 3 ft., heavy..... 2 00
3 to 4 1/2 ft., heavy..... 2 50

FAGUS · Beech

Sylvatica (European Beech). This is especially useful for a screen or large hedge. Its dense foliage and persistent leaves make it almost as effective in winter as in summer.

Specimens.....\$10 to \$100 00

MALUS · Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs are ornamental little trees with fragrant flowers in spring, followed in the autumn by yellow and orange fruits.

Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab).
Rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.
3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00

Ioensis (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab).
Most excellent variety, with beautiful, shell-pink, fragrant, double flowers in great profusion.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00
4 to 5 ft..... 2 50
5 to 6 ft..... 3 00

Spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab).
Double coral-red flowers.
3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00

OXYDENDRON

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). One of the most brilliant trees in autumn is the Sorrel Tree. It is a slow-growing small tree and a favorite with all who see it. Its profusion of small white flowers in spring and its glossy, laurel-like leaves, yellow and green in spring and deep red in fall, make it attractive all season.

Small specimens, 3 to 5 ft...\$3 to \$5 00

POPULUS · Poplar

Caroliniana (Carolina Poplar).
Each 10
10 to 12 ft.....\$1 75 \$15 00
12 to 14 ft..... 2 25 20 00
Larger specimens...\$2.50 to 6 00

Nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).
8 to 10 ft.....\$1 25 \$10 00
10 to 12 ft..... 1 50 12 50
12 to 14 ft..... 2 00 17 50
Larger specimens...\$2.50 to 3 50

QUERCUS . Oak

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for when once established they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

The Pin Oak is a superb and distinct tree. Its graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharp-pointed leaves, changing to deep red in autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the rich, deep coloring he gives to the Pin and Scarlet Oaks.

Palustris (Pin Oak).

Specimens.....\$9 to \$125 00

Rubra (Red Oak).

Specimens.....\$8.50 to \$100 00

SALIX . Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Each
6 to 8 ft.....\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.....2 50
10 to 12 ft.....3 00
Larger specimens.....\$4 to 5 50

Elegantissima (Thurlo's Willow).

Specimens to \$35.

Pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow).

6 to 8 ft.....1 50

SORBUS americana (Mountain-Ash) 2 50

TILIA . Linden

We scarcely know where to begin to tell of our fine stock of Lindens, so great are the varieties and sizes. They offer a wide range from the native American Linden through the several European varieties to the Weeping Silver Linden. These are all comparatively fast growers and make beautiful specimen trees for ornament or shade. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation. So wide is the variation in these trees that it is most practical to make a selection at the Nursery.

Americana (American Linden). Especially noted for its great vigor, large heart-shaped leaves, and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the American Linden.

Specimens.....\$6 to \$60 00

Argentea (White-leaved or Silver Linden).

Beautiful as lone specimens. Broad, shapely habit. Leaves almost white beneath. A native tree, not of the largest size but with the most beautiful flowers of all the Lindens.

Specimens.....\$10 to \$45 00

Europæa rubra (Red-twigged Linden). This

English Linden, now widely distributed in this country, is very popular on account of the red bark of its young branches, which are peculiarly beautiful in winter.

Specimens.....\$10 to \$90 00

Platyphyllos (Broad-leaved Linden). Vigorous, handsome, select tree of very rapid growth.

Specimens.....\$10 to \$35 00

Tomentosa pendula (Weeping Silver Linden). Especially graceful tree.

Specimens, 20 to 25 ft....\$35 to \$75 00

ULMUS . Elm

Americana (American Elm). Last but not least in popularity is the umbrella-shaped Elm. We have a few large specimens of various sizes.

2 to 4-in. caliper.....\$10 to \$30 00

Huntingdoni (Huntingdon's Elm).

Specimens.....\$8.50 to 55 00

We have space only to mention a few other good varieties we have in small quantities, such as **Judas Trees**, **Liquidambars**, **Birches**, **Willows**, **Dogwoods**, **Yellowwoods**, **Kæhreuterias**, and other Flowering Trees.

Large Trees, a Leading Specialty at Rosedale

We have growing, at Rosedale, very large specimens of nearly all the trees and shrubs listed in this catalogue. They have been frequently transplanted and root-pruned, so that they will move to your grounds with perfect safety and save you from ten to twenty years' waiting.

Those who visit our Nursery are amazed at the beauty and vigor of these large trees and become more and more enthusiastic when they find they have been transplanted with perfect safety to their grounds. At the Flower Show, in the Grand Central Palace, we exhibited the largest trees in the Show, and many of our customers left with us golden opinions of Rosedale stock. We shall not have a display at the Flower Show this year, owing to the fact that we have so many orders already booked for spring, and the prospects for such extensive business that we do not wish to spare the time, which takes about ten days of our busy season.

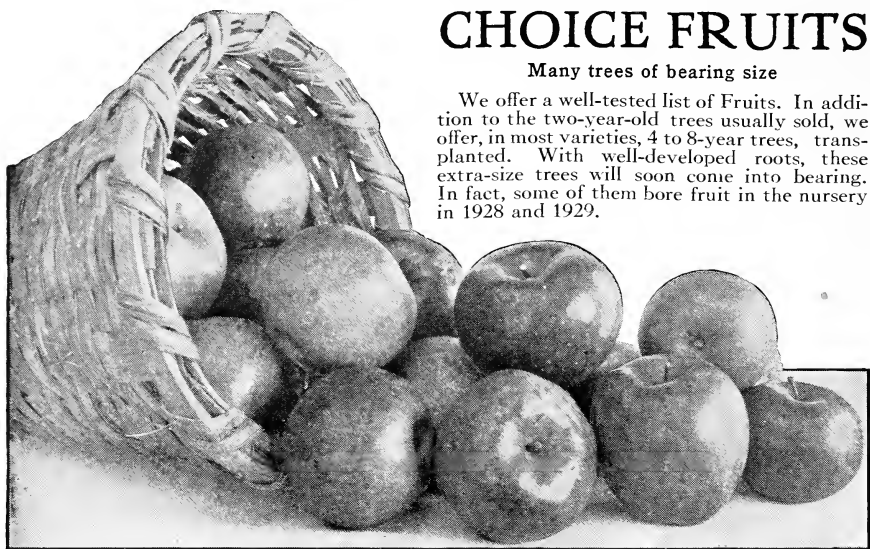


American Linden

CHOICE FRUITS

Many trees of bearing size

We offer a well-tested list of Fruits. In addition to the two-year-old trees usually sold, we offer, in most varieties, 4 to 8-year trees, transplanted. With well-developed roots, these extra-size trees will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them bore fruit in the nursery in 1928 and 1929.



APPLES

STANDARD. First-class, 7 to 12 ft., transplanted two or three times, 3 to 8 years old, \$1.50 to \$7 each.

DWARF. Transplanted two or three times, 4 to 10 ft., \$2 to \$7 each.

SUMMER

Early Harvest. Yellow. July, Aug.
Golden Sweet. Large; yellow. Aug., Sept.
Red Astrachan. Crimson, streaked yellow. July, Aug.
Sweet Bough. Pale yellow. August.
Yellow Transparent. Skin pale yellow; subacid. Aug.

AUTUMN

Fall Pippin. Yellow; fine baking Apple. Dec.
Fameuse (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white; dessert. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein. Red and yellow. Sept., Oct.
Oldenburg, Duchess of. Red and yellow; bears young. Aug., Sept.
Wealthy. Dark red and yellow; flesh white, subacid. Oct.

WINTER

Baldwin. Bright red; very productive.
Cortland. Bright red; very hardy and productive.
Delicious. Brilliant dark red; sweet; juicy.
R. I. Greening. Constant bearer; best for cooking.
Grimes' Golden. Rich golden yellow. Jan. to April.
Hendrick Sweet. Red. Nov. to April.
King. Yellowish red; spicy smelling.
McIntosh. Dark red; flesh white. Nov. to Feb.
Northern Spy. Yellow striped red. Until June.
N. W. Greening. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, firm.
Pound Sweet. Yellow; sweet.
Rambo. Yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.

Rome Beauty. Yellow and bright red. Dec. to March.

Roxbury Russet. Flesh, tinged with yellow.
Spitzenberg (Esopus). Deep red; flesh yellow.

Stayman Winesap. Dark red; subacid.
Sutton Beauty. Waxed yellow. Jan. to Feb.
Talman's Sweet. Whitish yellow, tinged red.
Twenty Ounce. Striped; cooking. Oct. to Sept.

Winter Banana. Pale yellow, tinted red.

DWARF APPLES

Our Dwarf Apples are budded on Doucin stock and eventually attain a height of 12 to 20 feet, according to the varieties, soil, etc. They may be planted from 12 to 20 feet apart, and are incomparably better than trees grafted on Paradise stock, which dwarfs the trees to mere babies capable of bearing but few fruits even at maturity.

Dwarf Fruit Trees come quickly into bearing, take up little room, are easily pruned and sprayed, and are especially recommended for the small garden, and fillers in orchards of standard trees.

Our stock of Dwarf Apples is quite complete. Many of the trees bore, this year, a dozen or more Apples each in the nursery row.

Baldwin
Delicious
Duchess of Oldenburg
Early Harvest
Fameuse
Greening
Yellow Transparent

Grimes' Golden
King
McIntosh
Red Astrachan
Spitzenberg
Sweet Bough
Wealthy

CRAB-APPLES

Hyslop. Beautiful crimson flowers. Oct.
Montreal Beauty. Yellowish green to red.
 Late.
Opalescent. Red.
Transcendent. Red and yellow. Sept.

PEARS

We offer a well-tested list of Pears. In addition to the 2-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most varieties 4 and 5-year trees, transplanted. With well-developed roots, these extra-size trees will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them have borne fruit in the nursery the past year.

Dwarf Pears are those budded on quince stock, all particularly desirable for gardens. Many fruit-growers find them profitable for market. Like the dwarf apples, they are easy to prune and spray, and the fruit is easily gathered. Orchardists find a combination of dwarfs and standards profitable.

*Indicates both dwarf and standard.

STANDARD, 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10; **XXX,** transplanted, \$1.50 to \$3 each.
DWARF, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10; **XXX,** transplanted, 4 to 7 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

SUMMER

***Bartlett.** One of the best-known Pears. Early September.
 ***Clapp's Favorite.** Resembles Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier.
Tyson. Good size; juicy and sweet. Aug.

AUTUMN

Bosc (Beurre Bosc). Large, russety Pear. October.
 ***Duchess d'Angouleme.** Attains perfection as a dwarf. Very large.
 ***Seckel.** Strong grower and good bearer.
Sheldon. Large, round; russet and red; very juicy, melting, and vinous. October.

WINTER

***Anjou.** Large, handsome; buttery; an excellent bearer; keeps until Christmas.
Lawrence. Golden yellow; medium size; abundant bearer. Nov. to Jan.

PLUMS

Selected, First-Class

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious Plums are when picked ripe from the tree, nurserymen would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. Occasionally visitors at the Nursery say to us they do not wish to buy Plum trees as the fruit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than Plums, well ripened on the tree.

2-yr., \$1 each; **XXX,** transplanted, 4 to 7-yr., \$2 to \$5 each

Coe's Golden Drop. Light yellow. Last of Sept.
German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite.
Grand Duke. Violet-red. Sept., Oct.

PLUMS, continued

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; flesh rich and sweet; productive. Middle of Aug.
Shropshire Damson. Dark purple; excellent for preserving.
Yellow Egg (Yellow Plum). Last of August.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

Abundance. Large; amber; sweet. July.
Burbank. Cherry-red; good bearer. Aug.
October Purple. Large; purple; yellow flesh. Very late.

HARDY GRAPES

First-class, 2-yr., 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10; 3-yr., transplanted, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 4-yr., transplanted, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Empire State, Gaertner, Winchel—
 2-yr., 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3-yr., transplanted, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 4-yr., transplanted, 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

BLACK VARIETIES

Campbell's Early. Ripens early; keeps well.
Concord. Succeeds everywhere.
Moore's Early. Desirable for early crop.
Worden. Seedling of Concord, but ten days earlier. Superior to it in flavor, but does not bear shipping so well.

RED VARIETIES

Agawam. Bunches large; ripens early.
Brighton. Early, vigorous, and productive.
Caco. Very large, wine-red Grape, with abundant bloom; bunch of good size; ripens in advance of Concord. A very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. One of the most delicious and most beautiful of all Grapes. 2-yr., 75 cts. each; 3-yr., transplanted, \$1.
Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Hardy.
Gaertner. Sweet, pleasant; very showy.
Lindley. Flesh tender, rich, aromatic flavor.
Salem. Ripens with Concord.

WHITE VARIETIES

Empire State. Yellowish green. One of the best table Grapes.
Moore's Diamond. Yellow; very juicy.
Niagara. Pale green; sweet; ripens with Concord.
Winchel (Green Mountain). Earliest white.

CHERRIES

The Cherry succeeds well in dry soils and is susceptible of being trained in a great variety of forms.

SWEET

2-yr., 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each

Bing. Almost black. Early June.
Tartarian. Black. Last of June.
Governor Wood. White, shaded red. June.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Pale yellow cheek. Last of June.
Windsor. Dark red. Early July.
Schmidt. Glossy black. Early July.
Lambert. Dark purple. Flesh firm, crisp, and very rich. Good shipper.



Raspberries

PEACHES

No garden is so small but it should have at least one Peach tree. Peaches come into bearing from the second to the fourth year and bear enough the fourth year and thereafter to make them well worth while. And what a luxury when they are ripened on the tree!

First-class, selected trees, 1-yr., 4 to 6 ft., very fine, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Belle of Georgia. Flesh white. Midseason. **Carman.** Pale yellow, with deep blush. August.

Champion. White. Midseason. **Freestone.** **Crawford's Late.** Superb yellow Peach. Middle of September.

Elberta. Flesh yellow, juicy. Ripens between Crawford Early and Late.

Foster. An improved Early Crawford.

Greensboro. Flesh white, juicy and excellent. Very early.

J. H. Hale. Large. Early September.

Morris White. Dull, creamy white, tinged with red; flesh white. September.

Niagara. Surpasses both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality, and vigor. Early September.

Rochester. Yellow. Early. Introduced in 1912. Highly recommended where known.

Stump the World. Red and white; good size. Middle of September.

QUINCES

The trees, covered with beautiful blossoms in the spring, and heavily laden with golden fruit in the autumn, together with the delicious jellies made from the same, are very valuable.

First-class, XX, \$1 each, \$9 for 10; transplanted, XXX, \$2 to \$7.50 each

***Orange.** Large, round; golden yellow. October.

***Rea's Mammoth.** Large, fine variety; vigorous and productive.

One cannot buy fruit comparable with that grown at home, for of necessity it must be picked green lest it rot before reaching the consumer.

Picked fresh from the tree the day it is at its best adds 25 per cent to the flavor.

Grow your own Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, and Berries where possible.

RASPBERRIES

	10	100
Cuthbert.	\$0 75	\$5 00
Erskine Park.	1 00	7 00
St. Regis. Transplanted	1 00	7 00
Gregg, Kansas.	75	5 00

Culture same as that of Blackberries.

RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert. Medium to large; deep, rich crimson; firm and of good quality. One of the best medium to late varieties.

Erskine Park Everbearing. This berry does not begin to fruit until the ordinary varieties are through, fruiting on the new canes and continuing right up to frost. The berries are large, fine, and of excellent flavor. As to hardiness, it has stood 20° below zero without protection. Originated at Lenox, Mass.

St. Regis. Everbearing. Large berries. An old standby.

BLACKBERRIES

Snyder. Exceedingly hardy and productive; very few seeds, no hard core. Old canes should be removed yearly. New canes shortened to four feet. 75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Properly planned, the fruit-garden may be not only one of the most useful, but one of the most pleasing parts of the home-grounds. To know the best varieties and the proper distances apart which they should be set is quite as important as their after-care. It is here that the advice of the Landscape Architect or one who has had much experience in fruit-growing or a trusted nurseryman should be sought. One of the greatest dangers is in planting trees of the same kind too close together. Large growing trees like apples and pears should be put at good distance apart and fillers planted between them. These shorter lived fillers may be removed when the larger growers need all the space.

America offers a wonderful opportunity at the present time for fruit-growing. So great has become the population and the demand for good fruit that the prices of even the most common fruits are much higher than ever before. There is probably no business connected with the tilling of the soil that offers better opportunities of success than that of fruit-growing; and the expense connected therewith, aside from the cost of the land, is insignificant, compared with the prices of fruits. When one considers that a mature tree occupies only about 6 square rods of ground and will bear from five to ten barrels of fruit a season, it is plainly seen enormous profits may be easily made. Neither are these prices likely to decrease materially, as the rapidly increasing population will easily keep pace with the number of trees planted.

DEAL DIRECT WITH THE GROWER

We grow our own Trees.

We have no agents; we save you agents' commissions.

This catalogue is our only salesman.

We do a cash business, hence you do not pay others' bad debts.

Because of these reasons we are able to live up to our motto:

"Prices as low as consistent with the highest quality."



REDUCED PRICES OF ROSES FOR 1930

We are glad to be able to offer our usual list of Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, and Climbing Roses at considerably reduced prices, and assure our customers as fine stock as we have ever offered. These Roses, grown on the Japanese Multiflora, now considered by rosarians the best stock, are sure to give abundant bloom with very little trouble. Late November shipment for all, except Hybrid Teas, for which we advise early spring north of New York.

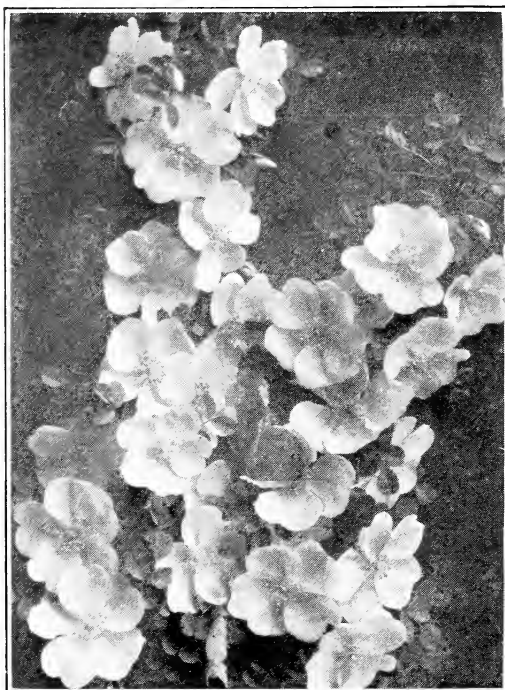
A combination of rates may be applied in one order. Varieties offered at 40 cts. are \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100; those at 50 cts. are \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100; those at 70 cts. are \$6.50 for 10, \$55 per 100; and those at \$1 are \$9 for 10. Orders for 50 or more plants, not less than 3 of a variety are sold at the 100 rate; 6 to 50 plants, not less than 3 of a variety at the 10 rate; less than 3 of a variety will be sold at single rate.

HYBRID TEAS

Betty. Ruddy gold. 70 cts. each.
Betty Uprichard. Brilliant orange-carminé. 70 cts. each.
Columbia. Glowing pink. 70 cts. each.
Eldorado. Beautiful golden yellow. 70 cts. each.
Etoile de France. Velvety crimson. 70 cts. each.
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red. \$1 each.
Francis Scott Key. Crimson-red. 70 cts. each.
Grange Colombe. Soft ivory-white. 70 cts. each.
Guss an Teplitz. Brilliant scarlet. 70 cts. each.
Imperial Potentate. Dark, shining rose-pink. 70 cts. each.
Killarney Queen. Flesh-pink, suffused pale pink. 70 cts. each.
Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-red. 70 cts. each.
Lady Ashtown. Soft medium shade of pink. 70 cts. each.
Lady Pirrie. Coppery salmon. 70 cts. each.
Los Angeles. Pink. 70 cts. each.
Miss Lolita Armour. Coral-red. 70 cts. ea.
Mme. Butterfly. Pink. 70 cts. each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Pink. 70 cts. ea.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Terra cotta. 70 cts. each.
Mme. Jules Bouche. White. 70 cts. each.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow. 70 cts. each.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Orange and salmon. 70 cts. each.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Bright canary-yellow. \$1.25 each.
Mrs. Henry Morse. Contrasting toned pink, yellow glow. 70 cts. each.
Mrs. W. C. Egan. Deep flesh color with golden glow. 70 cts. each.
Ophelia. Salmon. 70 cts. each.
Padre. Coppery scarlet. 70 cts. each.
Radiance. Even shade of pink. 70 cts. each.
Red Radiance. Cerise-red. 70 cts. each.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Orange-gold, shading to saffron-yellow. \$1 each.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower yellow. 70 cts. each.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick-red. 70 cts. each.
William F. Dreer. Shell-pink, golden yellow at base of petals. 70 cts. each.

Dear Sir: I have purchased Rose bushes from a dozen or more nurseries, but those I bought of you excelled any others, so I am ordering more. Sincerely yours, CHARLES H. TRASK, Albany, N. Y., February 12, 1929.



Rosa Hugonis

HYBRID PERPETUALS

- Frau Karl Druschki.** White. 70 cts. each.
Georg Arends. Pink. 70 cts. each.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. 70 cts. each.
Mrs. John Laing. Pink. 70 cts. each.
Paul Neyron. Pink. 70 cts. each.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson. 70 cts. each.
Ulrich Brunner. Scarlet. 70 cts. each.

CLIMBING ROSES

2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, except as noted

American Beauty. Beautiful rose of medium pink color.

American Pillar. Single; lovely shade of pink.

Bess Lovett. Clear, bright red.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Rich flesh-pink.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink. 40 cts. each.

Emily Gray. Beautiful orange-yellow. 70 cts. each.

Gardenia. Semi-double; yellow.

Hiawatha. Single; crimson.

Mary Wallace. Bright pink, shading to salmon.

Paul's Scarlet. Semi-double, vivid scarlet.

Setigera. Single, pink.

Silver Moon. White.

Wichuraiana. Pure white.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

4-yr., heavy plants, \$1 each; 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, except Ideal and Hugonis.

Crested Moss. Rose color; beautifully crested.

Ideal. Scarlet. 70 cts. each.

Persian Yellow. Small; bright yellow. 70 cts. each.

Rosa Hugonis. Single; yellow. 70 cts. each.

Rosa spinosissima. This gem comes from the north of Scotland. Bears white flowers in profusion.

Salet Moss. Rose-pink. 70 cts. each.

RUGOSA ROSES

4-yr., heavy plants, \$1 each; 2-yr. plants, 50 cts.

Belle Poitevine. Semi-double; clear pink.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Double; white.

Rugosa alba. Single; white.

Rugosa rubra. Rosy crimson.

ROSE BOOK FREE

On receipt of your rose order for \$20, we will send you free this wonderful rose book described below.

Every rose-grower should have a copy of a book which the publishers declare is "the outstanding rose book for these reasons, viz.:"

1. **Four-color illustrations.** Thirty-two pages of them, showing 45 varieties in natural colors.
2. **Practical information.** Three famous rosarians—Robert Pyle, Dr. J. Horace McFarland, and G. A. Stevens—have pooled their knowledge and experience in writing the book. Every step in rose-growing is made so clear that any beginner can succeed.
3. **Low price.** A three-dollar book for \$2!

It is entitled "**How to Grow Roses**," a completely rewritten edition of America's most popular rose book. 211 pages; 138 illustrations including 45 varieties in colors. \$2.

My Dear Mr. Harris: In my rose-garden there are over 800 rose plants, all Hybrid Teas, which were purchased largely from Rosedale Nurseries. The wonderful showing which we had during the months of June and July and especially during September, a riot of colors, I feel was largely caused by the well-developed rootage of your plants.—A. C. SAUNDERS.

S. G. HARRIS, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

THE USE OF THIS ORDER SHEET

will insure the prompt and correct filling of your order of not less than \$3.00

Date sent.

Name.		Please Do Not Write Here
City.		
Street. State.		No.
Express Address (If different from P. O.)		Rec'd
Via	AMOUNT ENCLOSED	Shipped
Ship about. 1930		By

Quantity	VARIETIES	Price Each	AMOUNT	
HYBRID PERPETUALS			Dollars	Cents
	FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI	\$0.70		
	GENERAL JACQUEMINOT	.70		
	GEORG ARENDS	.70		
	MRS. JOHN LAING	.70		
	PAUL NEYRON	.70		
	PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN	.70		
	ULRICH BRUNNER	.70		

CLIMBING ROSES

	AMERICAN PILLAR	.50		
	AMERICAN BEAUTY (4-year, 75 cts.)	.50		
	BESS LOVETT	.50		
	DOROTHY PERKINS	.40		
	DR. W. VAN FLEET	.50		
	EMILY GRAY	.70		
	GARDENIA	.50		
	HIAWATHA (3-year, 60 cts.)	.50		
	MARY WALLACE (4-year, \$1)	.50		
	PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER	.50		
	SETIGERA (3-year, 75 cts.)	.50		
	SILVER MOON	.50		
	WICHURAIANA (3-year, 60 cts.)	.50		

RUGOSA ROSES

	4-year, heavy plants \$1			
	2-year, heavy plants 50 cts.			
	ALBA	.50		
	BELLE POITEVINE	.50		
	BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT	.50		
	RUBRA	.50		

See prices per 10 and per 100 on page 3 of Order Sheet.

All Roses offered are strong, 2-year, dormant plants unless otherwise noted. Prices and Express on dormant plants are vastly cheaper than on potted plants. We offer no potted plants. Generally speaking, Express is safer and cheaper than Parcel Post. Customers wishing plants sent by Parcel Post, however, should include sufficient to prepay postage.

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THE RECORD OF ROSEDALE

1898 to 1930

The reason for the success of Rosedale Nurseries and Rosedale trees is recorded at great length in our file of letters and repeat orders. For many years we have been selling but one thing—and that is SERVICE. Here are two examples--

CULLED FROM A LARGE COLLECTION of Similar Complimentary Comments:

FROM FEDERAL INSPECTORS

One of the highest compliments paid to the Rosedale Nurseries came last summer from the Federal Inspectors, who visited our place at two different times. They said, "We give you credit, Mr. Harris, for having the cleanest, healthiest, and thriftiest stock we have seen." We hear similar statements every day, but coming from experts, this opinion means much.

Among the reasons that could be given for such healthy stock, we would name the following:

(1) Our naturally fertile soil is well adapted to the vigorous growth of trees and plants of all kinds.

(2) Our Mr. Harris, having studied entomology for many years, knows how to prevent obnoxious insects from becoming established in the Nurseries.

(3) Careful cultivation through the whole season, which is better than fertilizers.

December 14, 1927

MR. S. G. HARRIS,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Harris: Received your order, acknowledgment and note that you say that the plants will go forward in the spring ready for spring planting.

I am sure they will be as carefully prepared for planting as everything that I have bought from you, and of the same high grade. I do not believe that I have lost $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent of the hundreds of plants and trees that I have bought from you in the past. They always seem to grow when they are put out. I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) DR. LEWIS R. MORRIS

New York City,
December 6, 1927

Dear Sir: I recently received from you, through Dr. Frank Miller's kindness, three dozen roses, mostly Dorothy Perkins. He told me that your price for these was 35 cts. each. If I understand this correctly, I wish to give you an order for spring delivery, as these were the best specimens I have ever seen. From those with whom I have been dealing I have never obtained specimens which could in any way compare with yours.

I should like the varieties named below delivered about April 15.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) DR. WALTER C. CRAMP

We are planting places throughout Westchester County and elsewhere and can refer to many well-known business men in New York who have their suburban homes in this section. As we grow our own stock under proper conditions and have had long experience in handling it, your order may be safely entrusted with the Rosedale Nurseries. Please remember price is not all. You do not buy clothing by the price, but the quality is always considered with the price. The real value of a plant is that part underground, therefore out of sight. Note carefully the illustrations, page 7, for results of transplanting.

Rosedale Nurseries

S. G. HARRIS
Proprietor

Tarrytown, N. Y.



ROCK-GARDENS, A NEW HOBBY AT ROSEDALE

Rock-gardens do require special preparation, undoubtedly. A pile of loose dirt, with sharp quarry stones set on end in "almond pudding" fashion, entirely prepared in half a day by the Italian handy man, is not and never can be a real rock-garden. Rock plants, all but a few tough and not too pleasing varieties, demand the proper surroundings; and a rock-garden, if worth having at all—we strongly believe it is—is worth doing well. We should like to supplement your interest and enthusiasm with our own enthusiasm and skill.

Rock-garden construction should take place in July and August, so that the soil may be settled, ready for planting in September. We have quite a number of varieties of well-grown rock-plants, mostly two years old; also some strong one-year plants. Prices on application.

The best time to plant most perennials is in September, except Iris which should be planted in July and early August when they are dormant.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

The rapid development of attractive communities and homes in Westchester County has made the scheme and appearance of the grounds of even greater importance. An inexpensive house, charmingly and appropriately planted, is more satisfactory to the eye than a large, expensive house on a small lot, bare of foliage, except for a few sparse shrubs or cheap, rank-growing evergreens.

We are a long-established Nursery, and we have the finest materials and the skill to plant them as they should be planted. Our landscape service can make your grounds as much an expression of good taste and individuality as are your house and its furnishings. Each place has its own architecture, exposure, and contour. Our service considers these carefully, following the best practices of modern landscape architecture. We plan conscientiously; you need not fear that your place will be overstuffed. We shall be glad to plan your place for you, incorporating your own ideas where practicable.

If you are in doubt of our ability to give you the best results possible at a reasonable cost, we shall be pleased to refer you to some of our clients in your vicinity for whom we have been doing this work during the past thirty years. Sketch and estimate will be cheerfully submitted and suggested specimens may be seen at the Nursery so that you may have a definite idea of how your place will look before the order is given.

Rosedale service prevents you from buying "a pig in a bag."

Appointments best arranged between 6 P. M. and 10 P. M. with

S. G. HARRIS

Telephone, Tarrytown 682

11 Dixon Street, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.